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more copies.

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NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

EDITORS' CORRESPONDENCE.

WHEELING, (Sprigg House,) MAY, 1853 famed Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, rather caused disap-pointment. The highly colored descriptions and grand pictures, representing horrid gulfs below, awful moun-tains above, with danger all around, had led me to expect a most exciting trip. Miles upon miles were passed over in the most unsentimental manner. True, there are chasms to cross, hills to pass around, and mountains to go through; but the bridges were strong, the foundations all broad and deep, and the tunnels as safe as the open sir. I did not see in the whole route from Cumberland to Wheeling any place like the one given in the Illustrated News, for instance, by an artist on the spot. Not one. Nor were any of those hanging rocks and suspended forest trees, which in these fancy sketches are so minutely drawn, to be found. The idea is out that the route of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is sublime, and thereupon artists, and poets, and tourists, who must have something

is beautiful, rising often to the sublime. The caution, attention, and care of the officers on route cannot be too much praised. I am decidedly of the opinion that it is one of the safest roads in this country. The people of Maryland may complain of the enormous "unnecessary expenditures," but the travelling community will long live to rejoice at the solid and broad foun- The poor property-holders! Railroads and city councils dations of every part, and the complete appointments of

grand to talk about, set to work and draw and imagine

At this place I took up quarters at the Sprigg House. a new hotel, embracing all the modern improvements, with old-fashioned substantial comfort. The furniture is neat and rich. It is an excellent house. The servants are well trained, quiet, and respectful. The McLUBE is speak from report.

Wheeling is a spirited place, full of enterprise and intelligence. When one remembers that the town contains only about fifteen thousand inhabitants, it seems wonderful that they should have done so much. Thousands of dollars are invested in manufactories, known every where ed. I learn, however, that the usual quantity of swinfor the perfection which has been reached. There is her railroad enterprise; there is the Wheeling bridge; two magnificent hotels; and last, and most remarkable, the as ever next November among the damask curtains and as ever next November among the damask curtains and fortune may befall the piece, with ease and certainty in splendid Union Line of Steamers, built by Wheeling enterprise, and without which (as little as the Directors may think of it) the aspirations of the Baltimore and Ohio east of the mountains that buffalo do not roam wild on Railroad for the travel by the Ohio would end in fallure-Baltimore does not know how much sue owes to Wheel- the people here any trouble. ing. These boats are unsurpassed on any river in any country. They run regularly, leaving every day. The traveller proceeds directly from the cars to the steamboat. The steamboat waits upon the cars two hours, thus giv- furnished the Philadelphia papers with a statement of the its merits.

ceedingly beautiful. For miles down the Ohio a scene of \$25,000. Silver bullion deposited \$1,447,000. The folblended sunlight and shade, valley and mountain, water low and sky, enchant the eye. I was kindly shown over the bridge by one of the Managers. He took pride evidently (and justly too) in this most beautiful evidence of Wheeling trade and enterprise. There is a kind of Dutchman whose duty it is to keep the bridge in order, (painting the wires, &c.) This man is an old sailor, and his profession makes him peculiarly fitted for the climbing he has to do. It makes one dizzy to see a man clinging to the frail-looking wires. You feel the slightest tread upon the bridge, and yet it is as strong as iron and its own great weight can make it. It is a favorite walk for citizens and strangers, many of whom were on it when we were there. Your readers have heard of the great Wheeling case-Pittsburg wishing to destroy this beautiful structure, on the plea that it interrupted navigation. I am sorry to report another "Wheeling bridge case," which seems to present more difficulties than the one lately before the country. It appears that there is a cow that insists on passing and re-passing over the bridge, pausing an unreasonable length of time to admire the scenery, giving way to loud bellowings, just to enjoy the echo, no doubt, which comes back from the hills. On leaving the bridge my friend was hailed by the Dane or Dutchman whose duty it is to paint the wires and keep his eye on every thing-the cow amongst others. He informed the Manager that this cow would go on, and go on, and keep going on, in spite of all he could do. The conduct on the part of the cow which most enraged our worthy Dane was her

"I never see such a coo in my lifes. Vat shall I do mit dat coo ?"

" What shall you do with that coo ?" replied the Manager, smiling at the Dane's excitement, "why, make her owner pay the regular toll whenever she goes on the

"She not some bodies was an uer naben!" exclaimed the Dane, with a burst of feeling. Well, then, we must go up to the Supreme Court

with it." The Dane wentoff muttering, "it ish worse dan Pittsh-

You'are, of course, aware of the ability of the "Press' of this city. No little credit is due the papers here for the manner in which they advocated the interests of the city and defended her rights.

Altogether Wheeling is a pleasant place-pleasant peo ple, generous and kad. May they prosper!

C. G. BAYLOR.

BURNE HOUSE, CINCINNATI, MAY, 1853. We left Wheeling with a full river, taking passage in the splendid steamer laltimore, of the Union Line. This Union Line, as befor stated, connects with the Baltimore and Ohio Railred at Wheeling, and, stopping at the intermediate landing returns from Louisville daily. The line is doing a smasing business, especially up stream. as they send a gree nany more passengers to the rail-road at this season tian the railroad does to them. I presume that in fu tide no river of the world presents a more beautiful apparance than the Ohio. Description is useless. The tp from Baltimore through Wheeling to Louisville is a pasure trip. A safe road, fine hotels clever people, andplendid steamers, with a bright sky,

Old Point than of e fatigue of a regular journey. Cincinnati is ming rapid strides in industrial and commercial progre. There is the unmistakable mark of commercial progre. There is the unmistakable mark of prieved, by telegraph, the two men who were to be executive of oleagnous and alkaline principles in their comprised by think of for the benefit of contract of trade. Louisville must cuted at St. Louis for the murder of an Indian. change her pacy tempete successfully. As far as the

reminds one more a run on the Potomac or down to

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER- | West is concerned, the masterly inactivity principle is exploded; and those who wish the trade of the West must not courage that principle either. A hint to the wise is

> fair. Every thing is on the grandest scale, yet perfect in all the details of a well-kept hotel. Coleman is prince of a fellow. The domestic wines of this city are ustly entitled to the favor they have received from the ublic. Longworth's is most generally known, but there was a bottle opened for me of another brand which was equal to Longworth's. I have forgotten the name of the nanufacturer. It was excellent. It has the flavor of the grape, (which I think is no objection,) and reminds you of the fresh wines one gets on the Rhine during vintage. I am told that Longworth realizes upwards of fifty thou-sand dollars a year clear profit on his wines. We all know that in those provinces of Europe where most wine is consumed there are few drunkards; and I think if Ohio can cultivate the grape to such an extent as to put a pure and cheap article of wine in the reach of the limited means of the working classes that she will be establishing the best temperance society to be had. The cultivation of the grape is becoming daily of more importance in this

> By a great number of handbills posted over the city ee the Abolitionists are at their old tricks again. I am glad to find the political atmosphere is more pure now than formerly. Abolitionism finds little countenance from the respectable citizens, but has its stronghold in what is called "Africa," out in "Texas," and along Deer Creek.

The mammoth workshops of this city of labor are well alculated to inspire respect and admiration for industry. At some future day I may notice particularly the most extensive establishments.

The re-assessment of real estate is now going on under the late law. I was in the counting-room of one of the largest commercial houses here during the valuation of and describe things nowhere to be found. Yet the scenery their house. They were rather alarmed at the high figure at which property was being placed. According to my un derstanding of the matter, the next publication officially of the statistics of this city will astonish the Cincinnatians themselves and the rest of mankind besides. The officers having charge of the work seemed to have a hungry look. and were evidently much excited with their occupation are disturbing them everywhere at a fearful rate.

I rather think that the feeling and influence of this city is in favor of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, as against Wheeling and Baltimore. "Competition is the life of trade." There is nothing like "necessity" for bringing out the energies of a rich railroad company as well as the poor adventurer in life. "It is not good for a young man to have expectations," is an old saying; "it makes him to have expectations," is an old saying; "it makes him life." The rule applies to cities and communities. The also a good hotel. As I did not stay there, I can only to have expectations," is an old saying; "it makes him idle." The rule applies to cities and communities. The

most indefatigable and industrious get the advantage. This afternoon we leave for Louisville, being still of board the Baltimore. I tried this morning to get some "vital" statistics in regard to the "hog crop," but failaround the marble pillars of the Burnet House.

the punks of the Ohio, and that the Indians rarely give

assengers are safely on board, the boat leaves for the showing the whole coinage to have been \$5,739,346 30 South, touching at all the intermediate landings. As I divided as follows: Gold (including gold in bars) 5,120, a complicated apparatus of many members is here accomplished by so simple a construction as to remind us description of these floating palaces until then. South, touching at all the intermediate landings. As I divided as follows: Gold (including gold in bars) 5,120,-The view from the Wheeling suspension bridge is exfrom California deposited \$4,400,000; from other sources that he should not have thought of it himself. The in-

lowing are the items in detail of the gold and	suver:	
Gold Coinage for May, 1853.		
65.170 double eagles	1,303,400	00
18,535 eagles	180,000	00
36,345 half eagles	101,120	00
203.548 quarter eagles	508,870	
644,161 gold dollars	6,444,161	00
967,759 pieces	2,823,506	00
In bars, April and May	2,296,716	11
Total gold	\$5,120,222	11
Silver.		19
424,008 half dollars	\$212,004	00
1,196,000 quarter dollars	299,000	00
610,000 dimes		00
760,000 half dimes		00
3,956,777 pieces	5,730,226	11
The following is a comparative statemen posites at the Mint for the first five months of	t of the	de-

\$4,161,688 \$4,962,097 \$5,071,669 3,010,322 3,892,156 3,548,523 7,533,752 3,004,970 2,880,271 2.878,353 3,091,037 4,766,000 25,235,372 18,490,681 17.104.754 It will be observed that the deposites of every month this year exceeded those of the same month of last year

and 1853

while the aggregate excess is nearly seven millions. The the ratio of the first five months the entire deposites of this year will be about \$61,000,000, showing a very large increase in the productiveness of our California po

The shipments of specie to foreign countries during the north of May have been \$2,204,545. The entire shipments of specie to foreign countries since it asset of Janusry amount to \$2. Our receipts, therefore, from Cali-same time land year. Our receipts, therefore, from Cali-culta since January 1st, exceed our exports to Europe by about nineteen millions of dollars!

DANCING AND MARRYING A SISTER'S DAUGHTER .- The Presbyterian General Assembly, (New School,) in session at Buffalo, has had under consideration two questions, which have attracted general interest: 1st. Is it consistent 2d. Is it allowable for a church-member to marry the daughter of his sister-his niece? The first question the Assembly answered promptly in the negative.

Dr. Cox, in reporting on the second question, thus pr sented the matter: The question, he said, was two-fold: "First, is it lawful for a church-member to marry the daughter of his sister? Second, after such marriage contracted, can the person contracting it retain his stand-ing in the church?" His conclusions were the "1st. That what is either lawful or positively forbidde

may be a different matter, and often is a very different one from what is expedient.

"2d. No legislation by the church can bind the conscience of a man, and God does not forbid the relation.

"3d. Nearest of kin should always be preferably avoided.

"4th. That the proper liberty of individuals on the subject of marriage should be carefully guarded and established, as well as all the violations of Divine laws sacredly prevented.

"5th. No forfeiture of church standing ought to result from the mean circumstance of the above relation." he mere circumstance of the above relation

The Assembly refused to sustain the views of the Rev Doctor. The subject having been taken up on Tuesday. it was finally disposed of by the passage of a resolution, most unanimously, declaring such a marriage contrary not unlike new brown soap. The botanical name of the to the laws of God, and revolting to human nature.

MURDERERS REPRIEVED .- We see by the Baltimor papers of last evening that the President yesterday recuted at St. Louis for the murder of an Indian.

A NEW PROPELLING POWER.

It is the distinct character of our age that the most untiring efforts of men in the civilized world are directed towards the enlargement of the knowledge of surrounding nature, including that of our own mortal coil, and to partient embracing New Mexico: subjugate her eternal forces to the commanding will of transient beings. The energies of the mind of the ancients being limited to very little knowledge of physical nature, were so much the more directed towards the inve tigation of the qualities of the immortal part of man, and to the profound ancient thinkers man himself was the greatest of all wonders.

We greatly differ from the ancients in this remect, as also in that, that nothing is so small in our sublunary world as to be excluded from the closest observation an the most persevering investigations of scientific men.

It is the province of the press to let flothing escape anoticed. Whatever may be worthy of development, and whatever concerns useful invention, the press offers public consideration. By this means it has been shown useful contrivances through the assistance of new discoveries. We therefore think it proper to mention that a patent has been lately secured here, and as we understand in Europe also, by Mr. L. R. BREISACH, of New York, for invented machinery to produce and then to use water-power for propelling vessels.

We do not know to what extent this invention is already perfected, but, supposing from the patent that it is within the reach of possibility, we should be glad to see it brought within the sphere of practice; and although it may be doubted even by the inventor himself that this new propelling power will ever supersede steam, it may nevertheless be that there is ample scope for its application under circumstances where steam or the propelling power of the wind can be used to less advantage. ***

A NEW MODE OF FIRING ARTILLERY.

The present is emphatically the age of invention, and particularly in the practical application of useful disoveries in all the arts and sciences.

Col. TALCOT, of the ordnance corps, in his reply to the inquiries propounded by the Secretary of War, in the year 1844, for information to be placed before the Committee of Claims in Congress, having under consideration the remuneration to be awarded to Joshua Shaw, Esq. for his invention and application of the percussion cap and wafer primer to the artillery service, remarks "The superiority of that method over every other here-

achieved by the persevering efforts of the same inventive genius, possessing decided advantages over his former invention. This new method of discharging artillery is, we understand, a simple but very ingenious discovery combining several requisites not heretofore obtained namely, lst, a primer truly water-proof, one that will be submerging for hours without injury to its force or ef It may not be amiss to inform distinguished politicians east of the mountains that buffalo do not roam wild on the people here any trouble.

INCREASE OF GOLD.

UNITED STATES MINT.—The Treasurer of the Mint has furnished the Philadelphia papers with a statement of the statement

By this ingenious discovery, composed of three simple bers, we understand that three great objects have ventor is about to take out a patent for it, and when that shall be properly secured we may recur to the subject

THE GARDINER TRIAL .- The trial of George A. Gardiner, on a charge of false swearing, has resulted so far in nothing. On Saturday morning, on application of the little good land.

"Capt. J. Skerritt, U. S. Army, has arrived in town,
"Capt. J. Skerritt, U. S. Army, has arrived in town, Jury, shut up since Friday week in charge of the case, and persuaded of their inability to agree on a verdict, the counsel on both sides consenting, they were discharged by the Judge. We learn from a juror that at first retiring the Jury stood eight to four for acquittal; they came away nine to three. They seem to have considered the evidence adduced by the prosecution as insufficient to outweigh the testimony for the defence. outweigh the testimony for the defence.

IMPORTANT SUIT .- A suit involving the sum of \$65,000 has been instituted in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York by ZEBEDEE RING. DAVID A. BOKEE, and the executors of PHILIP HONE, deceased, against Hugh MAXWELL, Esq., the late collector of that port. The plaintiffs claim that Mr. Ring, as late surveyor, Mr. Bokee, as late naval officer, and the heirs of Philip Hone, who preceded Mr. Bokee in the naval office, are entitled to recover a moiety of the moneys collected and received by Mr. Maxwell, under the 8th section of the amended tariff act of July 30th, 1846, which requires the payment of a penalty of 20 per cent. for an under valuation of goods imported, in addition to the reentire deposites last year were about \$51,000,000. At gular duty. The amount so collected by Mr. Maxwell is said to be upward of \$130,000.

Judge Nelson has ordered Mr. Maxwell to show cause before him on the 6th of June why an injunction should not issue, according to the prava-that in the mean time a provisional injunction issue en-the sum in question to the

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE .- The night express train from Charleston, on the South Carolina Railroad, got off the track on Monday, fifty-five miles from the city, in consequence of a bar or flange iron having been affected, then a sound cure will speedily be effected.

[Lynchburg (Va.) Express. placed on the rails. Isaac Winters, the engineer, and Samuel Willis, fireman, were killed. W. F. Smead, firefor a church-member to engage in promiscuous dancing? man, was dangerously scalded, and his life is despaired of. Four freight cars were smashed.

> Dr. Rogers, of Boston, gave the following lucid exposition of the so-called spiritual demonstrations at a convention held in that city a few weeks ago:

> He said that he thought the revelations were not spirit ial, but "a cerebral automatic movement, depending for its development upon the idiosyncratic temperament of each individual, inspired through the splual centres by a mundane process of electrized vitality, acting upon every

over California, on high bills as well as in the valleys. The leaves make their appearance about the middle of fairly set in; the plants never grow more than one foot high, and the leaves and stalk drop entirely off in May, though the bulbs remain in the ground all the summer without decaying. It is used to wash with in all parts of the country, and by those who know its virtues it is pre-ferred to the best of soap. The method of using it is merely to strip off the husk, dip the clothes in water, and rub the bulb on them; it makes a thick ather, and smells plant, the bark of a tree, chelario esponaria, is also used in South America for the purposes of washing. Several other plants have been used in various countries as a substitute for map. All of these contain considerable quanCISION OF A COURT-MARTIAL.

Inthe St. Louis Republican of the 27th ultimo we find to. 18. | HEADQUARTERS, 9TH MIL. DEP'T ALBUQUERQUE, APRIL 7, 1853.

Befre a General Court-Martial which convened at A uqueque, New Mexico, pursuant to Orders No. 9, 4

Sytes, 1st Lieut: 3de Begiment U. S. Infestry) presence, as Fort Union, New Mexico, on or about the 17th day of Jameary, 1853.

S. S. S. Joine 10 and J. S. Infestry, did cause Maria Delores Trujegons y Rebal, a Mexican woman, to have her hair cut off and to be publicly whipped by the guard, in his (Brevet Capt. George Sykes, 1st. Lieut. 3d Regiment U. S. Infestry) preserve, at Fort Union, N. M., on or about the 17th day of Janusy, 1853.

To which he accused, Brevet Capt. George Sykes, 1st Lieut. 3d Infantry pleaded as follows:

To the spelification 1st of charge—Not guilty.

To the spelification 2d of charge—Not guilty.

To the charge—Not guilty.

The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find he accused, Brevet Captain George Sykes, 1st Lieut. 3d Rejiment of Infantry, as follows:

Of the 1stspecification of charge, not guilty.

duced, find he accused, Brevet Captan George Sykes, 1st Lieut. 3d Rejiment of Infantry, as follows:

Of the 1stspecification of charge, not guilty.

Of the 2dspecification of charge, facts proven, except the names "Maia Trageque y Reval," and attach no criminalty thereto. Of charge, not guilty.

And therifore honorably acquit him, Brevet Capt. George Sykes, 1st lieut. U. S. 3d Infantry.

The foregoing proceedings are disapproved. The two principal witnesses for the prosecution (the persons punished) were not presenton the trial. The accused objected to waiting for them, and he Court sustained this objection, notwithstanding it he Judge advocate stated that it was his firm belief that the witnesses call be obtained.

I cannot gree with the Court in attaching no criminality to the second specification of the charge.

It appears to me that the relaxation of discipline and depredations upon the Government property at Fort Union were matters to be controlled by increased vigilance on the part of their officers and coercive measures upon the troops, and not by inflicting unnatural punishment upon the helpless.

G. V. SUMNER,

Brev. Lt. Col. 1st Dragoons, Com'dg Dept.

Brevet Capt. Sykes is released from arrest, and will join his

Brevet Capt. Sykes is released from arrest, and will join his ompany.

The General Court-Martial, of which Lieut. Col. D. G. Miles,

The Geniral Court-Marcia, or many and a state of the stat

The season is so far advanced in the Northwest that here are already arrivals of copper from the regions of Lake Superior. On the 22d instant a steam propeller arrived at Detroit from Saut St. Marie, having on board a cargo of two hundred tons of mass copper, portions of which are said to be among the purest and richest specimens ever taken from the mines. The average value of the ore is \$700 per ton, and the whole will produce about \$150,000. Of this cargo fifty tons were retained at Detroit for smelting, and the remainder was reshipped for Pittsburg. Letters from the mining districts state that there are now ready for shipment to the lower lakes about two thousand tons of copper ore at the various

FEMALE COLLEGE. - The Trustees of the Pennsylva Female College met at Harrisburg on the 20th ultimo, and appointed committees to prepare a course of studies; to report the number, names, and duties of professors and teachers, &c. ; to prepare rules for the government of the institution; select the principal, professors, and teachers, &c.; and to select a suitable place as a temporary loca-Gov. BIGLER was chosen President of the Board of

FROM KEY WEST .- A letter from our correspondent at Key West, dated April 22d, contains the following: "Capt. Casey, United States Army, Indian Agent at Tampa, is in town. He reports the Seminoles quiet, and that there is no fear of trouble from them. He says their numbers are greatly exaggerated. They are disposed to be peaceable so long as they are unmolested. They occupy but a small portion of the territory, and have but

and taken charge of the Government works at Fort Tay-

SINGULAR PHENOMENA. - Our readers are aware that on Walnut Hills excavations are being made, on the line of the new Short Line Railroad. The workmen have in excavating passed through layers of crystallized limestone were about one hundred and seventy feet from the surface of the earth, the flame of a candle or of a burning match accidentally came in contact with a liquid supposed to be pure water, that had gathered in one of the holes drilled

Much to the surprise of all present, the apparent water instantly took fire, not after the manner of inflammable gas, but sent up a strong, clear, and steady flame, as if it were composed of some kind of oil. On applying fire to the liquid which was in the other drill-holes in the vicinity, it also burned in the same manuer. Since that time lamps and candles have been entirely dispensed with time lamps and candles have been entirely dispensed with in the subterranean apartment, the substance continuing to burn steadily, and emit an excellent light. Many persons whose curiosity is excited visit the spot daily to witness the singular phenomenon. The liquid gives no unpleasant odor while burning.—Cincinnati Sun of May 27.

PRIZE ESSAYS .- The London Peace Society and the Peace Congress Committee offer the sum of \$1,250 to the Peace Congress Committee oner the Sam of \$1,20 to the author of the best essay upon the Entopean standing arprizes come from a fund of \$30,000, subscribed lately at Manchester, in part of the sum \$50,000 which is required to complete it.

INFLAMMATORY RESUNATISM.—A gentleman wishes us to publish the following for the relief of humanity. -He says he has known a number of cures made by it, and all of them in a short time: Half an ounce of pulverized saltpetre, put in half a pint of sweet oil; bathe the parts

The structure now in process of erection on Sand Key, Gulf of Florida, to replace that destroyed by the hurri-cane of 1846, is founded upon seventeen iron piles, covering a square of fifty feet at the base and tapering to twenty feet at the top. The light is a fixed white light, varied by flashes. The focal plane is one hundred and ten feet above low water. From an elevation fitten feet above the level of the sea, this light ought to be seen at a distance of nearly seventeen nautical miles. It will probubly be exhibited in the course of the ensuing month of June, of which, however, due notice will be given.

THE ASTOR HOUSE REGISTER .- Messrs, Coleman and will greatly serve the travelling public, and also the merhave opened a large and elegant room for the purpose of ffairs of business, politics, and pleasure. They have also introduced the Electric Telegraph, and

il parts of the United States and the Canadas. Again, they have added "Registers" for every State in the on, where not only the guests of the "Astor" can enter their names, but the guests of all other Hotels. One plant is "phalangium pomaridianum" Besides this of these Registers is specially devoted to California arrivals and departures; and a daily reunion of Cali-fornians will take place in the Astor House Exchange, between the hours of two and three o'clock P. M. What next will these enterprising inventors of Hotel conveniences think of for the benefit of the resident and locomotive

TO THE EDITORS.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton: Excuse this intrusion. From early childhood your paper has been to me a kind of political and social Pope-having read it to my father as he went through the morning shaving, long before I was able to appreciate its liberal conservatism, or even understand the language employed.

Some days since, in throwing off a few thoughts upon hat universal theme, Love, it was decided, with perans questionable temerity, to seek a corner for them in ur paper, because it havalways been so true to humani-

may this little article appear in your columns? Most respectfully, yours, &c.

rious responsible power, merging itself irrevocably into his tyrant's will; despair looms darkly in the horizon; but conscience whispers one more effort for freedom, and that "harp of a thousand strings," the human heart, with deepening pulsations, once more struggles, quivers, breaks from long tension; and thus another poor mortal yields to that malady which kills

" More than are numbered on the lists of fate Taking all shapes, and bearing many names. Simply a withered, broken heart. Simply! You need not wish your greatest foe more lingering agony. Skepticism may laugh, call it mere nonsense, puerile imbecility; the imbecility and nonsense lie with the skeptic, who resuses

his stolid perceptions.
It is a disease of the most subtle, plausible character wearing in its first approach the guise of an "angel of light;" commending itself to the purest, best feelings of light;" commending itself to the purest, best feelings of humanity; elevating the soul; so linking you to divinity that God's presence becomes a realized fact, and your immortality secured beyond the possibility of a cavil.

It comes quickening the perception of all relative duties, sanctifying and making clear what before was dark and sensual in life.

Who would dare close his heart against aught so radicate was a wallength against aught for a temporary of heaven; for a temporary of temporary of heaven; for a temporary of heave

Who would dare close his heart against aught so radiantly pure? Welcome, messenger of heaven; for at this period (ere the idolatrous disease supervenes) it is plicity and purity. heaven's messenger of peace and good will ray of beautiful light direct from God himself. "O, fair is love's first hope to gentle mind!

And sweeter than the gentle southwest wind,
O'er willowy meads and shadowed waters creeping,
And Ceres' golden fields; the sultry hind
Meets it with brow uplift, and stays his reaping." This is no poetical rhapsody; it is simple truth, which will never be controverted by him who has felt the true

will never be controverted by him who has felt the true advent of that master-passion. But let the current of this mighty oceanic power be thrown back by imperious necessity, by death, unreciprocity, &c., what follows? Stranded for life—often a triple wreck of soul, mind, and oody. In a few nobler instances, where consc principle struggle for existence, the soul remains intact, but the blighting power falls on mind and body. The opium-cater, the inebriate, and the victim of inordinate affection is to me the saddest trio earth can present. They occupy in many respects the same plain, experiencing similar phases of mental life, alternate torture, with the reaction of dreamy, dreary indifference.

"A grief without a pang—void, dark, and drear;
A stifled, drowsy, unimpassioned grief,
Which finds no natural outlet, no relief,

Can nothing be done for the wrecked heart? No make her ministrations successful, must take the sufferer steps of their father. into her actual, local embrace. Some, by pouring blessing round them, learn to be still and patient-all they can-

memories, imparts a tonic likewise to the enervated enabling it to throw off that influence which seemed component part of immertality itself; but in this world there is no restoration where the wreck is entire.

Shall these shipwrecks on the sea of human affection. most of them vessels noblest of their class, teach us no lesson? Are they not beacon-fires warning us against the first approach to this maelstrom to usefulness, showing the necessity of early training on this subject, not, a s too often the case, studiously keeping the young heart in blind ignorance?

Humanity's most energizing power thus springs into life unanticipated, unrecognised, and, meeting with no landmarks to stay its progress, rushes successfully upon its work of entire subjugation, merging the character of man's ally into that of his bitterest foe, pursuing its victim with relentless tenacity.

Let parents and guardians remember their responsi bility relative to this momentous subject, and not sup-pose that a few general common-placeisms, dashed with he worldly laugh, cutting sarcasm, and usual stereotyped truisms, will be sufficient protection.

bounds of said power, and bringing before youth's vision with panoramic distinctness, the forlorn, dismantled shattered barks which have been engulphed in this mea-

There is an amount of false delicacy, linked with reckless disregard of truth, on this subject, which would be surprising but for the recollection of human way-wardness and inconsistency.

As the old style of diplomatic intercourse between nawinds subterfuge and chicanery—that curse of humani-ty—and in lieu thereof lay the solid foundation for nation-

cause for glorying in, the possession of that priceless dower—the capacity to love; yet not by yielding blindly thereto, but by keeping within the magic circle of moderation and truth, and eschewing the polluted streams of the great mass of fictitious works, which, while affecting o teach, do but lower and corrupt the taste on this sub ject; thankfully receiving from the pure novel and true poet their light and guidance, not forgefting that in nothing do we more require the suggestions and influence of God's own word, which unfortunately is rarely resorted to except as a species of "extreme unction"—a pre-parative for the unseen world, whilst the preparation needed is life's obedience to that command, have no other gods before me." Away, then, with the Miltonic idea of woman's worshipping God in fallible man She is prone enough to this sin without its inculcation a Stetson, always devising something new to promote the a prime article in her creed. Herein lies woman's weakness, and her training makes the difficulty infinitely interest, comfort, and convenience of their guests, have ness, and her training makes the difficulty infinitely recently added several features to the establishment, which greater. This doctrine of self-abnegation is poetically attractive, but the idea, fully carried out, neutralizes individual responsibility, and is therefore utterly false.

The great poet makes man woman's lawgiver in a more an "Exchange," where merchants may meet, and, over a cool goblet of any thing that suits their taste, discuss the by step; error creeps into power; a large amount of mind y step : error creeps into power ; a large amount of mind ecomes impregnated with this falsehood, thus preparing the way for Mormonism and other isms, which te evote an office to the communication of intelligence with necessity of man's intervention to secure woman's eter-

In this life woman does indeed require man's presence for full happiness and-misery; but it is rather hard on the old maid if she is to go mourning all her days, and feel that even eternity can bring to her lot no compensating influences. There can be no doubt, that a woman "as is a woman," (and not a Bloomerite,) is heart, rather han brain, and therefore properly feels the need of man her head, but as the mother of us all was recreant to her leige lord, in acting irrespective of his counsel, many of her daughters are left to guide themselves without their celebrity.

legitimate ruler; a deprivation which if properly regarded, will doubtless abundantly minister to their eternal happiness. But let the idea of man's being essential to woman's spiritual safety take possession of her mind, and she becomes a fit subject for degradation herself and one of the most fruitful sources for demoralizing society:

"Tempting region that For love to enter, and refresh herself Where passions have the privilege to work, And never hear the sound of their own names.

This virus disguised under philosophical terms, and

and one, which will yet were imbodier unless thinking minds and pure bears spring to the result.

Society needs to have a truer conseption of love, the extremes of idolatry and sensualizes being alike avoided as equally foreign thereto. Both sexes being prone to fall down and worship their own passionate desires, require on this subject all the restraints which sanotified knowledge and careful training can impart. How constantly is the spectacle presented in this country of youth, carefully trained on other matters, left without any protection where it is most vitally important—the heart, posed. Whence comes that ever-recurring, indescribable yearning; that restless, tempest-like agitation of soul; that huge heaving of the heart, as though the mighty sea was within its folds; that strong cry of the soul for love as for bread, as for water when thirst has been long; from whence cometh that strange helplessness and infantile trustfulness with which we look to some other human soul for sympathy and affection? From God, and not to be laughed at as a weakness, being in fact the only strength which fallen man has left; the one ligament which unites him to the fountain of love.

Let, not, then the guardians of youth bring their cold if not corrupt feeling to bear upon this subject. If by

if not corrupt feeling to bear upon this subject. If by reason of sin (time does not shadow this truth) darkness is theirs, though they may not comprehend its wonderful reason of sin (time does not shadow this truth) darkness is theirs, though they may not comprehend its wonderful strength and beauty, let them at least withhold the sneering or unbelieving rebuke; and, while endeavoring to revive their own better nature, give the needed sympathy with the guiding hand of experience. If the tie binding husband and wife had less of the dross of sense and self-ishness in it; if they were careful to keep burning the pure oil of love in their own hearts, they would better understand their children, and much of the mistrust and secretiveness existing in the endeared relation of parent and child would pass away, and thus a powerful lever

COMMODORE PORTER'S GRANT,

Messrs. Gales & Seaton: A statement is going the rounds of the papers respecting the Mexican grant to the late Commodore David Porter on the Tehuantepec route, calling it a "triangular fight," and throwing out the idea that this claim will very much complicate the question in regard to the right of way, and probably conflict with the Garay or Sloe grant.

The following are the true facts : The Mexican Government in 1826 granted to Commodore DAVID PORTER, for his military services to that country, a tract of land on Coatzacoalcos giver. This grant of land can in no manner interfere with the right of way granted by Mexico to Mr. Sloo, nor be the cause of throwing any obstacles in the way of the Government of the United States acceding to any arrangement with the Mexican Government to struct a railroad or canal across that route.

Every one who is familiar with the history of Commodore Porter is well aware that he would at any time have sacrificed his private interest for the public benefit; and he instilled this principle in the minds of his children, nothing effectual this side of eternity. Earth's medicaments, however plausible, avail naught; and heaven, to who at all times feel a desire to follow strictly in the foot-

ICE HOUSE DESTROYED .- About one o'clock on Saturday "And haply by abstruse research to steal
From their own nature all the natural man."

For those who have fought against this ensnaring power, and died resisting, there is doubtless in other worlds some Lethean wave, which, while washing away painful stroyed.—Philadelphiu Inquirer.

PROTECTION OF THE BRITISH FISHERIES .- Her Majesty's war steamer Argus, Commander Purvis, has arrived at Halifax, from Portsmouth, and will sail without delay to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, for the purpose of protecting the fisheries. She is to be followed by another steamer and several sailing vessels.

CHINESE SAILORS.—The ships trading between New York and China now employ Chinese sailors, to a considerable extent, on account of the scarcity of sea-men of another race. -It is said they work cheap, are docile, obedient, expert, and industrious, and in every other respect make excellent sailors.

A LEGISLATIVE PICTURE. - A correspondent of the New York Home Journal, at Indianapolis, gives the following

description of the Indiana Assembly "The hall for the Assembly, or lower house, is, like the Senate Chamber, completely spoiled by enormous pillars running around the semi-circle of seats. But it is Let them, while adapting their training to the varied temperaments and capacities of youth, make known unto them, with all due reverence for so mighty an agent, that sooner or later they may look for the developed action of this gigantic power. Let it be done not passingly, playfully, but seriously, earnestly; familiarizing the mind fully, but seriously, earnestly; familiarizing the mind tors. One rural-looking young gent was strutting around with its symptoms, duly marking and prescribing the with his coat out at both efbows; another showed a wide streak of white around his body, where his vest failed to connect with his pants; several wore hats that somehor strangely reminded you of bricks; and a majority of them, I am sure, will find their wash bills a small part of their expenses. They all smoke perseveringly; so I rather think t is a rule of the house. When not smoking, their mouths it is a rule of the house. When not smoking, their mouths were immediately filled with tobacco, so that no time was lost. I witnessed the commencement of the afternoon session. A vonno man haven and uncombed, saun-As the old style of diplomatic intercourse tions is said to be evanishing before "Language and newspaper," and seating himself very lasting cigar and newspaper, and seating himself very comfortably, with his feet on the table before him, smoked ght since on this point likewise, here on, giving and chiterfuge and chicanery—that curse of humani-y—and in lieu thereof lay the solid foundation for nation-l greatness in individual truthfulness on all subjects?

There is no necessity to be ashamed of, but rather There is no necessity to be ashamed of, but rather bers to come within the bar. About two thirds of the members seated themselves in their places, while the rest were laughing, chatting, and smoking in the aisle and around the great pillars. Pretty soon boots, 'number twelve pegged,' began to make their appearance on the desks, and heads disappeared behind newspapers. On counting, I found in sight forty-seven boots to forty heads. I do not know but this is their way of voting. If so, it must have been a party vote, (between heels and heads,) but at any rate boots were in a clear majority of seven on joint ballot. After wating three hours to see them do business, and not being able to discover any, I

> FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE LOWELL MUSEUM .- On Wednes day night, at the Lowell Museum, near the close of the play, a number of persons went upon the stage to remove some mushumber of persons the state of the base of the bayonet into the eye and thence into the brain of Mr. Cyrus Wheeler, property man of the establishment, killing him almost instantly. At the time of the accident a sirter was among the sudience and a brother upon the stage. He leaves a mother and brothers and sisters, but was unmarried. He was 21 years of age.

took my leave just about the time the Sergeant-at-Arms

started down street after members to make a quorum."

A HENOINE.-The life of a child was saved in Albany, on A Hesonse.—The life of a child was saved in Albany, on Friday, almost miraculously. It was left in a wagon in Broadway, while its careless parents went next door to do some shopping. During their absence something frightened the team, and away they went down the street like a gale of wind. Just as they passed Herkimer street, a young hidy saw the danger, and in an instant propared to resone the little fellow. Throwing her-hat and shawl on the sidewalk, she made a spring for the tail of the wagon, just as it was darting by her, and, as good luck would have it, caught it firmly, the momentum of the wagon jerking her inside of the box. She immediately clasped the child in her arms, and seizing a favorable moment, spreng to the ground, without injury either to.